GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1948
ANSWERED ON:15.12.2003
MECHANIZED FISHING
KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has marked any limit along the coastline of the country debarring mechanized fishing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken `by the Government to assist the poor fishermen during the last three years?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. Based on a model Marine Fishing Regulation Bill cir culated by the Government of India, all the coastal States have enacted Marine Fishing Regulation Acts earmarking operational areas for different types of fishing vessels. The details are given in Annexure - I.

(c): The steps taken by Government of India to assist the poor fishermen during the last three years(2000-01 to 2002-03) are given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I

Answer to Part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1948 due for answer on 15.12.2003 by Shri K. Yerrannaidu

Area reserved for Traditional Crafts & Mechanised Vessels in the Territorial waters of Maritime States

S.No.	State/Act	Area exclusively for traditional craft#	Areas for Mechanised vessel
1.	Gujarat Fisheries Act, 2003	-	
2.	Maharashtra MFRA 1981	5-10 fathom depth (9-18m depth)	-
3.	Goa MFRA 1980	5Kms.	Beyond 5 Kms.
4.	Karnataka MFRA 1986	6 Kms.	Beyond 6 Kms.
5.	Kerala MFRA 1980	10 Kms.	Beyond 10 Kms.
6.	Tamil Nadu MFRA 1983	3 nautical miles (5.4 Kms.)	Beyond 3 nautical miles
7.	Andhra Pradesh MFRA 1993	8 Kms.	Beyond 8 Kms.

8. Orissa 5 Kms.
(i) Upto 15m OAL beyond 5 kms
MFRA 1982

(ii) Above 15m OAL bevond 10 kms

9. West Bengal i) Upto 8 kms for
(i) Upto 15m OAL upto 50 kms but not
mechanised vessels below 20 Kms
upto 9m OAL.

ii) Upto 20 kIns but not
(ii) Above 15m OAL beyond 50 kIns
below 8 kms for
vessels above 9m OAL.

Traditional craft can fish anywhere in the sea. The reservation mentioned implies only that other category of vessels may not fish in the area reserved for traditional craft.

ANNEXURE-II

Material related to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1948 by Shri K. Yerrannaidu regarding Mechanized Fishing due for answer on 15.12.03

The steps taken by the Government of India to assist the poor fishermen of the coastal States/UTs during the last three years (2000-01 to 2002-03) are as follows:

1. Subsidy for purchase of Out Board Motors engine (OBM) @ Rs.l0,000 per engine and Inboard Motors engine (IBM) @ Rs.12,000 per engine.

The National Welfare of Fishermen Schemes is having 3 components:

(i) Saving-cum-Relief Scheme for marine fishers.

(ii) Accident Insurance Scheme for active fishers.

(iii) Housing for fishers.

3 Under the Scheme of Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD, an amount of Rs.1700.26 lakhs has been granted to the States for assisting fishermen.

4 Under the scheme for Motorization of traditional Crafts, an amount of Rs.298.95 lakhs for motorising 5715 crafts has been granted.

5 Under the Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen, central assistance of Rs.5974 lakhs has been released to various States/UTs. During this period, over 10 lakh fishermen were covered under Group Accident Insurance Scheme and about 2.5 lakh fishermen under Saving-cum-Relief component annually.

6 Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Fishing Harbour Facilities at Major & Minor Ports and Fish Landing Centres, Central assistance to the tune of Rs.3264.05 lakhs has been released to the various maritime States, UTs and Port Trusts. Under the scheme, expansion of existing facilities of one major fishing harbour, 2 minor fishing harbours and 13 fish landing centres have been sanctioned, which would benefit the fishermen for safe berthing and landing facility of their boats/vessels.